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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/779,522	02/13/2004	B. Lauren Charous	15078Z	6383
23389 7590 07/02/2007 SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC			EXAMINER	
400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA			JAGOE, DONNA A	
SUITE 300 GARDEN CIT) CITY, NY 11530		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1614	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/779,522	CHAROUS, B. LAUREN
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Donna Jagoe	1614
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	OATE OF THIS COMMUNI 136(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become Ai	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	·	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	ance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims	•	
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-70</u> is/are pending in the application	١.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•	
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) <u>1-70</u> are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	·
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing	y(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	-	
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in A	oplication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price	•	received in this National Stage
application from the International Burea	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not	received.
		• .
Attachment(s)	∧ □	O (DTO 460)
1)	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Daté
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) ☐ Notice of I 6) ☐ Other:	nformal Patent Application

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-35 and 67-69, drawn to a method for treating inflammatory bowel disease, classified in class 514, subclass 926.
- II. Claims 36-66, drawn to pharmaceutical compositions comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of an anti-malarial compound in a delayed release formulation, classified in class 514, subclass 311.
- Claim 70, drawn to a method for preventing or treating an inflammatory bowel disease characterized by eosinophilia comprising measuring the eosinophilia count of a patient to determine the need for treatment classified in class 514, subclass 926.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions II and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the group II invention the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product, such as for treating malaria.

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Inventions I and III are directed to related processes. The related inventions are distinct if the (1) the inventions as claimed are either not capable of use together or can have a materially different design, mode of operation, function, or effect; (2) the inventions do not overlap in scope, i.e., are mutually exclusive; and (3) the inventions as claimed are not obvious variants. See MPEP § 806.05(j). In the instant case, the inventions as claimed processes have different modes of operation. The group I invention is drawn to treating inflammatory bowel disease with an antimalarial, however the group III invention is drawn to preventing or treating an inflammatory bowel disease characterized by eosinophilia and requires a further step of quantifying the eosinophils to determine the need for treatment to suppress said eosinophilia. Furthermore, the inventions as claimed do not encompass overlapping subject matter and there is nothing of record to show them to be obvious variants.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and the search required for Group II is not required for Group I, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Claims 1-70 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising various quinolines and/or antimalarials. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a **single disclosed species**, even though this requirement is traversed.

MPEP 803.04 sets forth that compounds with different structures are different inventions. Accordingly, applicant is required to elect a single compound structure

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including side chains for examination along with a statement as to which claims are encompassed by the elected structure.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and a product claim is subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be rejoined in accordance with the provisions of MPEP § 821.04. Process claims that depend from or otherwise include all the limitations of the patentable product will be entered as a matter of right if the amendment is presented prior to final rejection or allowance, whichever is earlier. Amendments submitted after final rejection are governed by 37 CFR 1.116; amendments submitted after allowance are governed by 37 CFR 1.312.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103, and 112. Until an elected product claim is

found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowed product claim will not be rejoined. See "Guidance on Treatment of Product and Process Claims in light of In re Ochiai, In re Brouwer and 35 U.S.C. § 103(b)," 1184 O.G. 86 (March 26, 1996). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, Applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution either to maintain dependency on the product claims or to otherwise include the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

A telephone call to the attorney is not required where: 1) the restriction requirement is complex, 2) the application is being prosecuted pro se, or 3) the Examiner knows from past experience that a telephone election will not be made, see MPEP Sect. 812.01.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not

distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Donna Jagoe whose telephone number is (571) 272-0576. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel can be reached on (571) 272-0718. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Donna Jagoe Patent Examiner Art Unit 1614

June 22, 2007